

Terrestrial Animal Health Standards Commission Report

September 2007

CHAPTER 1.4.1.

**ANIMAL HEALTH MEASURES APPLICABLE
BEFORE AND AT DEPARTURE**

Article 1.4.1.1.

1. Countries should only authorise the exportation from their territory of *animals for breeding, rearing or slaughter* which are correctly identified and which meet the requirements of the *importing country*.
2. Biological tests and/or vaccinations required by the *importing country* should be carried out in accordance with the recommendations in the *Terrestrial Code* and *Terrestrial Manual*, as well as *disinfection* and *disinfestation* procedures.
3. Observation of the *animals* before leaving the country may be carried out either in the *establishment* where they were reared, or in a *quarantine station*. When they have been found to be clinically healthy and free from *diseases listed by the OIE* by an *Official Veterinarian* during the period of observation, the *animals* should be transported to the *place of shipment* in specially constructed *vehicles*, previously cleansed and disinfected. This must be done without delay and without the *animals* coming into contact with other susceptible animals, unless these animals have animal health guarantees similar to those of the transported *animals*.
4. The transportation of the *animals for breeding or rearing* or *animals for slaughter* from the *establishment* of origin to the point of departure from the *exporting country* shall be carried out in conformity with the conditions agreed between the *importing country* and *exporting country*.

Article 1.4.1.2.

Countries should only undertake the export from its territory of:

- a) semen,
- b) embryos/ova,
- c) *hatching eggs*,

from *artificial insemination centres*, *collection centres* or farms which meet the requirements of the *importing country*.

Article 1.4.1.3.

Countries exporting *animals*, semen, embryos/ova or *hatching eggs* should inform the country of destination and where necessary the *transit countries* if, after exportation, a *disease listed by the OIE* occurs within the *incubation period* of that particular *disease*, in the *establishment* of origin, or in an animal which was in a *collecting centre* where *animals* for breeding or rearing or *animals* for slaughter from different establishments or markets are collected together, or in a *market*, at the same time as the exported *animals*.

Article 1.4.1.4.

Before the departure of *animals*, semen, embryos/ova, *hatching eggs* and brood-combs of bees, an *Official Veterinarian* should, within the 24 hours prior to shipment, provide an *international veterinary certificate* conforming with the models approved by the OIE (as shown in Part 4 of the *Terrestrial Code*) and worded in the languages agreed upon between the *exporting country* and the *importing country*, and, where necessary, with the *transit countries*.

Article 1.4.1.5.

1. Before the departure of an *animal* or a consignment of *animals* on an international journey, the *Veterinary Authority* of the port, airport or district in which the *border post* is situated may, if it is considered necessary, carry out a clinical examination of the *animal* or consignment. The time and place of the examination shall be arranged taking into account customs and other formalities and in such a way as not to impede or delay departure.
2. The *Veterinary Authority* referred to in point 1 above shall take necessary measures to:
 - a) prevent the shipment of *animals* affected or suspected of being affected with any *disease listed by the OIE* or with any other infectious *disease*;
 - b) avoid entry into the *vehicle* of possible vectors or causal agents of *infection*.

Article 1.4.1.6.

1. Countries should only authorise the export from their territory of *meat* and products of animal origin intended for human consumption, which are fit for human consumption. They must be accompanied by an *international veterinary certificate* conforming with the models approved by the OIE (as shown in Part 4. of the *Terrestrial Code*). These must be worded in the languages agreed upon between the *exporting country* and the *importing country*, and, where necessary, with the *transit countries*.

2. Products of animal origin intended for use in animal feeding, or for pharmaceutical or surgical or agricultural or industrial use, should be accompanied by an *international veterinary certificate* conforming with the models approved by the OIE (as shown in Part 4. of the *Terrestrial Code*).
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